NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

DPPICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND PULTON STS

AMURRMENTS TO MOBROW MYRNING.

AGADRMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street-WILLIAM TELL. BROADWAY THEATER, Broadway-Uncle Par's Cabin-Widow Bedott-Barnet the Baron.

HIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway—Jeannette and Jeannot Grand Divertisement—Red Grome and White Warrior BOWERY THEATRE, Rowery-Hanley-THE LADY OF

BEURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Evil GENIUS-WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-THE WIFE-DEAF AS

LAURA KERWE'S VARIETIES, Broadway-THE MARRIE BROADWAY VARIETIES, 472 Broadway-Paint Heart REVER WON PAIR LADY-BRAUTY AND THE BEAST-BY THE

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway-ETHIOPIAN PER-

ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway-Entertainment BY HOPE CHAPAL, Broadway - FIRST CONCERT OF THE GLEB

BROOKLYN ATHRN.BUM, Brooklyn-Miss BEAINEED'S

Mails for Europe. The Cunard mail steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon, will

this city to-day, at noon, for Liverpool.

The European mails will close in this city at half-pas ton e'clock this morning.

The Herano (printed in English and French) will be

Whited at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, wrappers, sixpence.

The contents of the European edition of the HERALL membrace the news received by mail and telegraph at effice during the previous week, and to the hour of

The News.

News from all parts of the world was received yesterday. News from Europe, from Asia, from outh America, from Central America, from Austra ha, from the West Indies.

From Central America we have stirring news indeed. An important and brilliant victory has been won by General Walker, over the Costa Ricans, at Rivas. The prestige of the American name, which had been tarnished by the shameful conduct of Schlessinger, is restored. On the 7th inst. the Costa Ricans occupied Rivas with two thousand men. On the 11th. Walker, with six hundred men. attacked them. After a fight of nearly eighteen hours duration, he was, for want of ammunition, compelled to withdraw, leaving six hundred of the enemy dead upon the field, and a large number wounded. Walker's loss was estimated at less than one hundred. Several other engagements had taken place, with equally decisive results. In the meantime, Guatemala, Honduras and San Salvador not only remain neutral in the struggle, but have exhibited every wish for the re-establishment of peace. another month it may fairly be anticipated that a succession of victories similar to that at Rivas will enable the Nicain leader to penetrate into the very heart of the enemy's country. Once established there, his army will be reinforced by thousands of his countrymen. The reputation which this extraordinary man has won at so early a period of his career has been so fully justified by his conduct under the recent difficult cirumstances in which he has been placed, that he is now generally regarded as the chosen instrument of Providence to work out the regeneration of Central America. Under his banners, Anglo-Saxon energy and daring will soon subjugate the fickle and ene vated population of that beautiful region. Other tances appear just now to favor the grand political scheme which he has in view. The dreadfol riot at Panama, during which between twenty and forty Americans were cruelly massacred, and much valuable property destroyed, of which we puphish full details elsewhere, has occurred opportunel to prepare men's minds for any measures, no matter how extreme, that he may choose to adopt. After this affair it will no longer be tolerated that the lives and property of American citizens shall be exposed to the bloodthirsty and rapacious attacks to which they have been exposed from time to time, in their passage across the Isthmus. If we wish to secure a free communication with our territories on the Pa cific coast, we must take into our own hands the possession of the highways leading to them. It is for this reason that we look upon the successes of General Walker as so many important steps made to wards that object. One of the most important features of the news from Central America is the intercepted correspondence of the British government with the government of Costa Rica. The former, it appears, has formally tendered the latter. not only sympathy, but two thousand stand of arms

venting them from going on shore. What course will Mr. Marcy adopt in the conjuncture? The steamship Persia arrived at this port vester day, from Liverpool, after a fine passage of ten days and one hour, being one of the four quickest voyages between the two ports on record. As this trip o the Persia will in all probability create considerable discussion, we give below the dates, time, &c., with reference to the short passages alluded to, as foll

and other aid equally desirable. A British frigate

lies at anchor in the harbor of San Juan, watching

the movements of the Americans, and forcibly pre-

lows:-Left Liverpool. Arr. at New York. D. H. ug. 6,4 P. M. Aug. 16,6 A. M. 9 19 Arabia. Aug 13, 2 P. M. Aug 23, 7:55 A. M. 9 22 55 1864. Baltic. June 28, 1 P. M. July 8, 1:15 A. M. 9 17 15 Persia. Ap. 19, 10:30 A. M. Apl. 29, 6:30 A. M. 10 1 -

Our advices by the Persia are one week later then those previously received. Their contents are not important. The Paris Conference has been finally brought to a close. The affairs of Italy, so far from being amicably settled by the Plenipotentiaries, are likely, as it will be seen, to breed further political troubles. Austria is determined to occupy every part of the Italian States that she can find an excuse for sending troops to, in order to annoy and insult the government of Sardinia. This bowever, is a dangerous game, and may prove disastrous in the end for the Power undertaking it. We publish an interesting account of the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London to Mr. Dallas, our new Minister. The speech of the latter seems to have created a very favorable impression; and that of Lord Stanley, who is considered the most promising young statesman of the day, was energetic in its denunciations of those who might be disposed to do any thing to disturb the friendly relations of the two countries. The American national airs were received at this dinner with almost Yankee enthusiasm. In the House of Peers, Lord Panmure explained, in reply to a question from Lord Elgin, that the report of an augmentation of the British forces in Canada originated solely in the fact that it was intended to send back there the regiments that were taken from that part of the Queen's dominions for carrying on the war. In the new reorganization of the army by brigades and divisions, it was possible that a small addition might be made to the number of troops in Canada, but the statement that this increase was for the purpose of aggression was entirely unfounded. Reports prevailed that Lord Palmerston and Mr. Labonobere were about to retire from the ministry, but there does not seem to be any serious foundation for

We learn from Bogota, New Granada, that the veto of the chief executive of the republic on the will for the abolition of capital punishment-previously noted as having passed both houses of Congress has been confirmed. General Mosquera had

News from Melbourne, Australia, to the 8th of

February, has been received by the way of Callao and Panama. It gives improving accounts of the diggings, and announces considerable increase of interest in quartz mining. The price of gold at Melbourne was £3 15s. 3d.

We have Rio Janeiro dates to March 17. Bosiness was stagnant, owing to the scarcity of coffee. The stock was quite limited. The shipment of this article to the United States since January has been 105,600 bags-54,000 for the Channel, and 26,831 for the Mediterranean. The weather was dry, and large supplies of produce were shortly expected from the interior. The province was quiet and the

port healthy. Advices from Havana to the 24th inst., report the health of the island good. The British ship of war Powerful left port on that day, having a few cases of fever on board. The steamer Granada had arrived, and would leave for New Orleans on the arrival of the Illinois from Aspinwall.

Nothing of importance happened in either branch of Congress yesterday. In the House, Gen. Quitman made a speech in favor of abolishing the neutrality laws. The proposition is certainly a novel one.

The hard shell delegates and alternates to the d mocratic National Convention met at Syracuse yes terday. A report of their proceedings is given under the telegraphic head.

After a great amount of trouble in procuring th requisite number of jurors in the Baker case, the desired twelfth juror was achieved yesterday. But very little interest by the public seems to be manifested in this trial now. The District Attorney opened the case, and then examined two witnesses whose testimony was taken on the former trial; was to the same effect as that previously given.

The Board of Ten Governors met yesterday, but edicarred over without transacting any business, on motion of Gov. Townsend, out of respect to the memory of Robert Kelly, Esq. There are 6,066 per sons in the institutions-a decrease since last week

Another meeting of the nigger worshippers was held last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle Benjamin F. Butler in the chair. An executive com mittee of five was appointed to act as the Executive Committee of the republican party of the city of New York. A report of the proceedings will be found elsewhere.

The European news by the Persia, received ye terday, imparted a firmer tone to cotton, wit out establishing any decided advance in prices, rise in Liverpool having been to some extent antic pated on this side. The sales embraced about 4,000 a 5,000 bales, part in transitu. The market closed firm, at about 11]c. for middling uplands. Flour was heavy, with a tendency towards lower prices especially for inferior and common grades, Wheat -Sales of Tennessee red were made at \$1 70 and fair white at \$1 70 a \$1 76. Corn, for prime white and yellow, was in better demand, and at rather firmer rates. Mess pork advanced to \$19 50 a \$19 75. Lard continued fire for prime quality, at 104c. About 900 hhds. and 150 boxes sugars were sold, at prices given else where. Coffee was active, with sales of 5,000 bags Rio, at 11 ic. a 11 ic. A fair business was done in freights to Great Britain, without change of importance in rates.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.—The following advertisement ap-

PROBABLE SUICIDE.—The foll wing advertisement appeared in the HERALD of yesterday:—

Missing—Mr. John Fooper, of Brooklyn, left his hims on Friday, the 25th instant about one o'clock P. Mr., who the intention of going to Greenwood Cometery, since which time he has not been seen or heard from; had on when he left home a black forck coat, black pants, felt hat &c, when last seen was in the Fulton Avenue cars. Any person giving information concerning him will be very thankfully received and liberally rewarded by applying at his residence, Fergres street, near Classon avenue. 37 Middagh street or at No. 4 Dey street, N. Y.

ed "John Hooper," stating that the writer intended t commit suitide by drowning. The letter also mention ed some of the reasons for the commission of the act Not knowing the writer, and supposing the letter a canar seeing the above advertisement we immediately forwarded it to his family, as indicated in the advertisement. the body is ever found the letter will, of course, be pro duced before the Coroner's inquest.

THE OPERA, under the management of Max Maretzek gets alorg famously. It pays expenses and leaves a sur plus! Think of that. Badisii appears to night in "Wil liam Tell." This will help to increase the surplus. Good.

AMUSEMENTS.-Necessity again obliges us to refer to the amusement directory for an outline of the attractions offered at the theatres, &c., this evening. The ex cessive influx of news and advertisements will not admi

THE KELLER TABLEAUX.-The necessity of enlarging painting and decorating Empire Hall has compelled M Keller to defer the opening exhibition of the second se ries of his renowned animated pictures till next Monday evening.

HIAWATHA -The distinguished favor with which Mi Kimberly's readings of this poem have been received here and elsewhere, induces that popular artist to announce it for repetition at the Brooklyn Athenseum to morrow, and at Hope Chapel, in this city, on Friday

FUNERAL OF HOS. ROBERT KELLY .- The funeral of Hon. Robert Kelly, late City Chamberlain, took place yester day, at 4 P. M., from the church of Dr. Hutton, ington square. The church was densely crowded. After the opening prayer, by Dr. Hutton, Dr. Williams, the Amity street Baptist church, presched an able and affecting discourse, taking for his text Job 17-11. The affecting discourse, taking for his text Job 17-11. The closing prayer was made by Rev Dr. Dewitt. Upon too structuration of the exercises at the church, a process a was formed, and the body borne to Marbie Cemetery, in Second street, and there interred. The following officiated as pail bearers:—Shepard Knapp, James Lee, Ch. M. Suess, W. Chamberlain, L. B. Shepard, Horace Webster, A. M. Coggius and George Bosworth. The coffin was of plain rosewood, and bore on a silver plate the incription:—"Robert Kelly, born Dec. 15, 1898. Died April 27, 1858." The order of the procession accompanying the remains to their last sad resting place was, first, a detachment of police, the Mayor and members of the Common Council, the coffin and pall bearers, the immediate friends of the decessed, the efficiating ministers, followed up by a long retinue of members of the Board of Education, Columbia College, alumni and representatives of different associations to which the decessed belonged. The procession numbered about five hundred.

ship Empire State, Captain Briggs, arrived at Quarantine on Sunday last, having had on board during her passage, thirty three cases of small pox, eight of whom died of the passage and 25 of whom were sent by the Health officer to the Marine hospital. This ship brought into port 516 passengers. The vessel and her passengers have 516 passengers. The vessel and her passengers have been detained at Quarantine for the purpose of cleansing, ventilation and fumigation. The brig General Taylor, Captalo Waterman, arrived 28th from Port au Prince, test haif of her crew by yellow lever during the passage, and the captain reports that at Port au Prince the disease is very prevalent and fatal. Soiring and cutting down many seamen who have hitherto visited that port with impunity, and who were supposed to have become acclimated to its infected atmosphere.

Personal Intelligence,

Personal Intelligence,

ARRIVALS.

From Liverpool, in standard persia—D S Hasinck, John Ryle, A Ostenburg, Mass Ryle, Mrs Mack and 2 children, Miss Mack, Mr Leckie, Mr Finlayson, lady and child; Mejor Delaiseld, Major Mordecal, Capt Melellan, Acc Gillespie, Rady, 6 children, governess and 2 servants, Mr Thomas, A/Thomas, Mr Thomas, Capt Heyworth, Jas Gillespie, I. Valeric, Mr Boltero, Mr Fennington, F N Goddard, Jno Lindsay, Robt Crooks, Mr Bugger, Thos Hill, Those C Loch, Lawrence Hegworth, Mr Bugger, Those Hill, Those C Loch, Lawrence Hegworth, Mr Bugger, Those Hill, Those C Loch, Lawrence Hegworth, Mr Budger, Those Hill, Those C Loch, Lawrence Hegworth, Mr Balley and friend, Miss Mills, Mrs Greer, H P Ketchan, R Willis, Mr Gasciol, Mr Sharp, I. R Gravas, T Smith, P O'Connor, Mr Davies, J B Jerome and Laty, Alex Brand and Lady, T Comple Stringe, lady, child, Infast, nurse and servant; Mr Fariow and lady, Mr Rury and Lady, Mrs Cordukes and 2 children, Mrs R G Rice, shild and servant; Mr Sistat and Isdy, Mr Murphy, lady, infast and servant; Mrs J Hoard, Mr Reed and Indv. Mr Reed, Jr, Master Reed, Mr O'Comport, Mr Berrnerman, W Fessen, Mr Gilmore and friend, B Sentit, R Gried, Mr Wilson, Mr Ridgeway, W Shibo, C W Joseim and Friend, Mr Wilson, Mr Ridgeway, W Shibo, C W Joseim and Friend, Mr Wilson, Le Reven, H Pearce, Mr Luni, Mr Wilson, O'B Ulpion, Jr, Rev O'E Douglas, R Sharpiey, T Hart, Mr Backfield, Mrs Ricurde, Mrs Tocker and child, Miss Poliok, Capit Dyer, Capit Messon, L Eveny, H Pearce, Mr Luni, Mr Porte, Mrs de Las Cassa, J Ansalto, P Hamilton, I Allen, J Wilson, C R Mobbuss, J Ansalto, P Hamilton, I Allen, J Wilson, C R Mobbuss, J Haddy, Mr Canneaux, B C Sch, Mr Waspole, Miss Berzial, T H Hardy, Mr Canneaux, B C Sch, Mr Waspole, Miss Berzial, T H Hardy, Mr Canneaux, B C Sch, Mr Waspole, Miss Berzial, T H Hardy, Mr Canneaux, B C Sch, Mr Waspole, Miss Berzial, T H Hardy, Mr Canneaux, B C Sch, Mr Waspole, Miss Berzial, T H Hardy, Mr Canneaux, B C Sch, Mr Waspole, Miss Berzial, T H Hardy, Mr Canneaux, B C S

Supreme Court—Special Term.

Before Hos. Judge Roossvelt.

AFRIL 29.—In the case of Murphy vs. Murphy, as to the custody of a child. we are requested to state that our sots to the report, which said that the child cried to go to its mother, was incorrect, and that the cause of the lad's tears was for fear he should be taken from the care of his adopted parent.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. CLOSE OF THE PEACE CONFERENCES.

Grand Civie Banquet to the American Binister. WHY TROOPS ARE SENT TO CANADA.

ADVANCE IN COTTON

Consols 93 1-8 a 93 1-4, to, to,

The Cunard mail steamship Persia, Capt. Judkins, arrived at half-past six o'clock yesterday morning. sailed from Liverpool at half-past ten o'clock on Satur-

day, the 19th instant.

The steamship Ericsson sailed from Liverpool, at 9 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, the 16th, with ten pas-

The news conveyed by the Ericsson was not of importance, its chief feature having been the postponement of the debate on american affairs, until the return of Lord Clarendon from Paris. The Persia brings accounts of the close of the Conferences; of a civic banquet given in London to the American Minister: of Panmure's explanation why troops are being sent to Canada; of a small defeat given to the government by Mr. Spooner's rote against the grant to Maynooth, and of rumors that have gained

despatch from Valencia, dated the previous day, 12 o'clock, annuncing that Valencia continued tranquil. The Captain General of the Philippine Islands had re ported, under date the 8th February, that tranquillity

On Menday, 14th of April, at Vienua, the shares of the Lombard Venetian Railroad were at 29 per cent prenium. A great Vienna banker received orders on Fri per cent, and on Saturday the premium was as high as 32 per cent.

The Courrier de Marseilles states that the municipality of that city have resolved on giving a grand banquet to Marshal Pelissier and his staff, whose arrival there is

expected about the end of this mouth.

Some apprehension is felt that the French Senate may, for the first time turn restive, and put a veto upon the bill imposing a tax upon carriages. They can only do this, according to the constitution, upon the ground if they choose to call it unconstitutional, there is no appeal from their verdict. Many of the Senators who were stimulated-nay, almost ordered-by government to set up their carriages in order to give employment to the working classes, feel deeply aggrieved that they are new to be called upon to suffer a novel description of

Advices from Warsaw, of the 4th instant, say-Prince Gortschakoff has informed the principal capitalists that vast enterprises are projected in Polant and Russia, and that they will act in their own interest, and at the same time give proofs of patriotism, in arranging matters so that money will not be wanting when required. He mentioned at the same time that the Emperor wished that the manufactories of Russia should be no longer worked by foreigners, and that his Majesty desired to bring into play the abundant resources of the country. Advices from South America are dated at Buenos Ayres, 3d : Montevideo, 6th : Rio de Janeiro, 16th; Bahia, 20th ;

Pernambuco, 22d of March.

The Atrato had arrived in England from the West Indies. The freight on board consisted of specie to the amount of \$045,088, on account of merchants—the specie of \$211,848 value in silver, and \$435,240 value in gold.

The want of rain was seriously felt at all the West In-dia Islands. Cholera is declining at Porto Rico. Advices from Alexandria of the 5th of April state that an accident had occurred on the railroad. No life was lost, but 600 bales of cotton had been destroyed. Soly-man Pasha (the French Colonel Selves) had resigned th command of the Egyptian army. A special commissioner from the Sullan had arrived at Alexandria.

The intelligence from Constantinople is to the 7th inst-It announces that grave disturbances have taken place in the province of Caramania, on account of the hatti-humaioun. The Turks pillaged several houses, and all the inhabitants who were not Mussulmans were obliged to fly. An English company has obtained the concess the railway from the Turkish capital to Adrianople. A letter from Berlin of the 13th of April, says :-

The grand dinner which the Minister of Commerce, M Von der Heydt, gave in honor of peace, was very brilliant. The Ambassador of Russia proposed in very eloquent and hearty terms a toast to the Queen of England, the Emperor of the French, and the King of Prussia. The propositions made by Russia relative to the extension of the commercial and custum trea less of 1818 and 1825. Advices from Genoa of the 10th of April, in the Paris

Presse, says :- The naval forces of the United States, in the Mediterranean, are going to take up a position not far from the Strait of Cibraltar. The Susquehanna, 80 gun screw, is expected from Smyrns, and four vessels of war from America. The Saranac alone returns home having finished her time in the Mediterranean. This squadron, thus placed near the Strait, will pass into the Atlantic should affairs not be arranged with England but should everything continue tranquil, as is most prohable it will cruise in the Adriatic.

A letter from Genoe of the Sth of April, in the Paris

Constitutioned, says:—

The American squadron leaves to-day for the coast of Spain, after touching at La Spezzis, where it has established a general depot of provisions and clothing.

Four tons weight of gold dust had arrived in England from Australia

Consols on the 18th for money were first quoted at 90 193%, but in the afternoon advanced to 93% a 93%. American stocks have been quiet, without much change, excepting Illinois Central Bonds, which had been and which were quoted at 79 a 81; Freeland 8434 a 8634.

Havre cotton market, to evening of 15th, was reported active. Sales of the week 23,000 bales: stock 8,500 bales: tres ordinaire Orleans quoted at 93f.; do. Mobiles, 91f., do uplands, 89f. Breadstuffs further depressed. Provisions also declining. Whalebone quiet and firm.

Close of the Conferences.

The Moniteur announces that the Congress of Paris has terminated its labors. The closing sitting was held at the hotel of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. After the signing of the treaty, the Plenipotentiaries had still to occupy themselves with different questions of a nature to consolidate and complete the work of peace. The ratifications will be exchanged at the end of the general treaty, the protocols will be published and will make known the labors of the Congress in their detail. Another account says:—The members were occupied at their last sitting with questions of detail in reference to—Erst, the free navigation of the Danube; second, the interior rigime of the Principalities, and the arrangement of the frontiers; third, the situation of the Christians in Turkey. For these purposes, three commissions are appointed; first, a commission, named by all the Powers represented at the Congress, on the subject of the Danube; second, a commission, named by all the Powers represented at the Congress, on the subject of the Danube; second, a commission, named by all the Powers steps Sardinia, on the frontier question; third, a commission, named by all the Powers that the Divan, to consider the position of the Christians in Turkey.

From Paris it is stated that diplomatic movements of importance towards Italy appear to be on foot. Count Coloredo (formeny Austrian Ambassador in London) is togo immediately from Vienna to Rome on a special nission. It is industriously circulated that the mission refers only to the Cencordat, but the Italian journals say it attaches to the general state of Italy. Count Grieff will go to Kaples immediately after the exchange of ratifications, to see bis son, who was wounded in the Crimes, and is there for his health.

Troops for Canada.

In the House of Lords, the Earl or Elgis would put a question to the government. A report was current to the effect that large bodies of troops and great quantities of ammunition were about to be dispatched to Canada. The report had caused a great deal of anxiety to the public mind; and he desired to know whether there was any foundation for the report.

Lord PARMURE replied:—There is a general impression out of doors that a very large force is about to embark for British North America. It is quite true that it is our intention to send back to North America a cartain number of regiments, which were taken from that part of the Queen's dominions for the purpose of carrying on the war; and it is not improbable that in the new organization of the army, by divisions and brigades, which is contemplated, there will over all the North American provinces be a small addition to the British army; but the impression that we are about to send thither a large force for the purposes of aggression, is entirely without toundation. It is also stated—and I am glad to have the opportunity of explaining that, too—that large quantities of munitions of war are being sent to firtish North American above all the war we drew from the British North American shores almost all the munitions of war, in the shape of guapowder and other materials, which they contained. All that is now being sone is to replace the stores which were drawn thence.

Civic Entertalnment to the United States

Minister in Londons

[From the London Post (official), April 18.]

The Lord and Lady Mayoress law evening entertained the new American Minister, Mr. Dallas, at a grand dinner, at the Mansion House. In addition to his Excellency there were present, Mrs. and Miss Dallas, Mr. S. Dallas and Miss Nicklin, Lord Stanley, M. P., the right Hom. E. Cardwell, the Hon. J. Byng, Captain Scobell, R. N., M. P., Mr. Miles, M. P., Mr. Masterman, M. P., Mr. A. O'Brien Stafford, M. P., Mr. C. Cowan, M. P., Mr. A. O'Brien Stafford, M. P., Mr. J. Cheetham, M. P., Mr. A. O'Brien Stafford, M. P., Mr. J. C. Lowan, M. P., Mr. A. O'Brien Stafford, M. P., Mr. J. C. Howatt, M. P., Mr. George Bowyer, M. P., Mr. J. C. Howatt, M. P., Mr. Adam Biack, M. P., Mr. Cadada, M. P., Mr. T. B. Horefall, M. P., Mr. Mailins, M. P., Mr. J. C. Kwart, M. P., Mr. Adam Biack, M. P., Er Charles and Lady Exatlake, the Lord Provost of Edinburg, Mr. W. C. Wentworth, Mr. Henry Wikoff (in the suite of the American Minister), Mr. J. Moore Airly, Mr. De Saliz, Mr. George Wand Cole, Mr. Rosell Stungtu and Mrs. Bart, Mr. George Peabody, Mr. S. Anderson, Mr. J. A. Youl, Mr. and Mrs. P. Salomons, Mr. Russell Stungtu and Mrs. Bart, Mr. George Peabody, Mr. S. Anderson, Mr. C. Lee, Mr. J. Grote, Prime Warden of the Goldsmiths' Company, Master of the Chockmakers' Company, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hussey, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson and Miss Savage, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Wagg, Mr. Batterworth, Mr. Slaney, Mrs. Lucas, Mr. Batterworth, Mr. Slaney, Mrs. Lucas, Mr. Batterworth, Mr. Slaney, Mrs. Lucas, Mr. P. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson and Mrs. Bartiff and Mrs. Hartley Kennedy, Alderman and Sheriff and Mrs. Hartley Kennedy, Alderman and Sheriff and Mrs. Hartley Kennedy, Mr. T. Deas, Mr. Colec Calid, Mr. and Mrs. Bordier, Dr. Locock, Mr. Broadwood, Mr. and Mrs. Horshillas Barnand, Dr. Benisch, Mr. Clocc Calid, Mr. and Mrs. Bordier, Dr. Locock, Mr. Broadwood, Mr. and Mrs. Horshillas Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Horner, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bordier, Dr. Lo The health of her Majesty and other loyal toasts having

The neath of har anyelly and older loyal toss a larily seen drugs. Aron said he had now to propose the health of his destinguals he and now to propose the health of the destinguals and honored guest, his fixedlency the eppresentative of the great American nation. (Casera.) He was sure that the ecompany would rejoice with him in the opportunity thus afforded them on meeting the representative of that great kindred nation at the other site of the Atlande. (Cheera.) For a more he had had the honor to be commended with the Gorparadous, the American Minister as cas of the most honored guests. (Cheera.) He reaccubered, as an Adderman, often meeting with the late Abbott Lawrence, as a most welcome guest, whom it was always meet agreeable to the esticates to the state of the commendation of the commenda

tors which have heretolore so signally illustrated the history of this empire and the efforts of her people. (Cheers.)

The Lord Mayor then proposed "The House of Lords," coupling with the teast the name of Lord Stanley, who, though not a member of the House, was the heir to one of the most distinguished peerages, and who was a young nobleman of great promise, exceedingly anxious to in form himself on every subject which could tend to the advantage of his country. (Great applanes.)

Lord Stanley returned thacks, and stated that though as yet he was not a member of that branch of the Lagislature to which the toast alluded, he felt proud of having his name connected with it, feeling, as he did, that the House of Lords was always ready to defend the rights and liberties of the people, with the view of prometing their material and social happiness. He was gold to have had the opportunity of being present that evening, and of meeting the representative of their transatiantic brethren, whose sentiments, so ably and eloquently expressed, he most credially responded to, well knowing that there was no feeling more predominant in the minus of Englishmen than that the two countries should remain in peace, and go hand in hand is extending the blessings of civilization wherever the great Anglo-Saxon rece, and go hand in hand is extending the blessings of civilization wherever the great Anglo-Saxon repople were known, or their lazguage undecatood. (Cheers.) A simple statistical calculation would show that if the two nations continued to progress as they had bither to done, that within a century from the present time the earth would be inhabited by 300,000,000 of that gives the two mations continued to progress as they had bither of one, that within a century from the present time the earth would be inhabited by 300,000,000 of the Lady Mayoress, and stated that he was authorised by her ladyship to say that if the diplomacy of his Excellency equalled his gallantry, he would be sure to succeed in his mission. (Cheers and laught

equalled his gallantry, he would be sure to succeed in his mission. (Cheers and laughter.)

The American Question in Parliament. In the Honse of Commons on 14th of April, Mr. Bangus said:—I wish to put to the noble lord at the head of Her Msjesty's government a question of which I have given him notice, and upon his answer will depend the crurse I stall take this evening with respect to the motion which I have placed upon the paper. I wish to ask whether the noble lord can give any assurance to the House that, within a reasonable and definite period, he will lay upon the table the papers relating to recruiting in the United States of America; as, if he is able to give such an assurance, I shall not be withing this evening te interfere with the progress of supply?

Lord Palmerstron—The documents which must naturally form the groundwork of the reply of Her Msjesty's government to the last communication from the government of the United States were only received a short time ago, and they comiain a good deal of detail. My noble friend Lord Charondon, as is well known, is now at Paris, engaged in negotiations of a very important character, which occupy a great portion of his attention every day. My noble friend lord Charondon, as is well known, is now at Paris, engaged in negotiations of a very important character, which occupy a great portion of his attention every day. My noble friend's powers of work are, however, very remarkable, and, although absent from this country, he is transacting the business of the Foreign Office with only that delay which is necessarily incident to the distance between Paris and the Foreign Office. The answer to be made to the United States government necessarily requires very careful preparation—that, on the one hand, it may contain nothing which can at all envenous the discussion that unfortunately hat already gone too far; while, on the other hand, nothing may be omitted assential to the case of the British government. The sheence of my noble friend, the ascessity of communication w

an early period of next week we shall be in a position to submit to the House the whole of the four respondence.

(Hear, hear.)
Sir B. Latton observed that he had given notice of a motion with reference to the dispute between Her Majesty's government and the government of the United States respecting the affairs of Central American. He could not bring forward that question until certain papers for which he had saked, and which he was told would be laid upon the table in a few days, had been preduced. He wished to know if the noble lord could state when those papers would be in the possession of honerable members.

LOTA PAIMERSTON regretted that the papers to which

members.

Lord Painteston regretted that the papers to which the henorable baronet referred had not yet been presented to the House. Those papers were in print; they work now in course of revision; and he hoped that in a very few days—certainly in the course of the week—they would be laid upon the table.

Mr. Baillis said that after the statement of home and the said that after the statement of the week—they would be

laid upon the table.

Mr. Ballin said that after the statement of the noble lord, he thought it his duty to postpone the motion of which he had given notice. (Hear.)

Sir D. L. Evans observed that he would propose the amendments he had placed upon the paper when the honorable gentleman (Mr. Baille) brought forward his motion.

Markets.

Lendon Mokey Market, Friday Evening, April 18.—
There has been a fair commercial demand for money, and the payment of the April dividends having thrown a large amount of money into the market, with a view to obtain active employment at the profitable rates now carrent, an easier feeling is manifested, although no abatement in rates has taken place. In his weekly report of the state of the money market, Mr. William Brans, of 13 Teken-house yard, Lotabury, London, remarks:—
"The opinion that the present condition of ease is only temporary, is founded upon several obviens considerations. One is, the continual outflow of coin to the East, which absorbe not less than £100,000 per week; another is the demand for specie from India and Chins, which cannot be expected to abate under present circumstances: another the mederate imports of specie compared with our wants; another, the preparations for meeting the first justalment of the live millions loan, and the payment on account of the excheques bills funding operation, which will absorb \$1,050,000 out of the market; and lastly, the probable necessi ies of the Chancellor of the Exchquer to enable him to balance the receipts and expenditure of the present financial year, amounting to at least £10,000,000. Against these considerations there is nothing of a very langible character upon which reliance can be placed; consequently the prespects of continued esse are not, for the present, very promising. Trade, however, is good and extending both at home and abread; and as there is a strong spirit of legitimate enterprise abroad as well as an equally strong speculative tendency, the banks and discount houses are consequently discriminating the purposes, and also the terms, for which advances are required."

The large amount of dollars brought by the Mexican packet, and which had been on the market for several days, was disposed of on the 16th at 600 per ox., chiefly for shipment to China. This price is a decline from that realised for the last arrival.

The arrivals

sols since the 11th inst.—

For Money.

April. Lorest Highest Closing. Loveet Highest Closing.

Sat. 12 972 9336 93 93 933 933 9336

Mon. 14 93 9336 93 933 933 933 9336

Tres. 15 9334 93 937 9335 9336

Tres. 15 9334 93 932 933 933 9336

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Thur. 17 933 933 933 933 933 9336

The foreign stock exchange has been quiet, and bosn-ness presented a languid aspect. The leading securities thave been firm, and in several instances an advance in quotations has been reported. Turkish and Mexican scrip have been principally dealt in.

At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of Mr. W. O. Young, ship and insurance broker, it was agreed to take at the necessary steps for placing the estate under the administration of bankruptcy—a course stated to be regainste in consequence of the Habilities arising from the underwriting branch, which, it is alleged involve risks to the extent of nearly £2,000,000.

The removal of the restrictions on commerce between this country and Russia has given a considerable impetus to trade; and at all the shipping ports of the kingdom vessels are rapidly loading, and several have already taken their departure for Russian ports, freighted with such articles of our produce or manufactures as Russia must have found the want or during the last two years. There is no doubt that these vessels will meet a ready market for their cargoes, and return to this country loaded and with the produce of Russia, which, owing to the presence of the allied fleets in the Baltic, could find no outlet.

WRIGHT, JR., & CO. 8 CIRCULAR.

LYNRFOOL April 18, 1856.

ed with the produce of Russia, which, owing to the presence of the ailied fleets in the Baltic, could find no outlet.

WRIGHT, JR., & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LIVERPOOL, April 18, 1856.

The activity prevailing in our cotton market at the date of our isst circular advices, per Arabia, on the 11th inst., was renewed with increased vigor on receipt of later accounts, per Fricason and Persia, on Saturday least. On Monday the market was excited, and large sales were effected at an advance of ½d. to ½d. per pound on quotations in our last, speculators and exporters participating freely in the business. As the week advanced this feeling subsided and the demand slackened, holders at the same time evincing more disposition to realise, resulted in a partial lors of the extreme improvement. The recent heavy imports (comprised chiefly of the lower grades) is freely offered as landed; but, in the crowded state of our dock quays, not muca progress is made in the delivery of parcels sold by samples, of which only a portion have been discharged from the ship. Increasing importance must be attached to the practice of offering and selling lists to arrive, the qualities represented being guaranteed, in which manner some weighty transactions have been entered upon; and this feature is likely hereafter to be more extensively adopted, as it secures both spinners and speculators from irregularities of foreign classification, and loss of interest by bills maturing before arrival of the produce. Confidence in the future isstrengthed by the promising state of trade in the manufacturing districts, and the cheaper necessaries of life, of which latter we enjoy weather calculated to insure abundance. Money matters are not so flattering, but the prospect of specie arriving in quantity induces the hope of increased accommedation, and altimate, though not immediate, relaxation in discount rates. To-day there is again more true in the market, and extreme rates are demanded, particularly for good staple cotton, middling and upwards. The total sales of

News from the South Pacific.

[From the Panama Heraid, April II.]

The last arrival brings us little news of interest. Severe weather during the second week in Mach descriped several vessels and an from pier in the sor of Aparisio. The captain of the steamer Cavador at this me of her recent wreck, had been sentenced to dismissal and three months confinement. Business dull, money rearce and provisions high.

In Callao and Lira, the yellow fever had carried off many. The editor of the Herald in Lima was again under arrest. In politics little is being done, except by the President. Congress was at work on a new constitution.

The Argentine Provinces are again fighting among themselves.

The cholera has been raging terribly in some of the provinces of Brazit.

Lady Pa'merston's "political" re-union, on the 12in of April, was attended by his Excellency the American Minteter, Mrs. Dellas, Miss Dallas and Miss Nickits.

ANTI-NEBRASKA MEETING AT THE TABERNACLE.

The Platform Again Explained

held last evening, at the Broadway Tabernacie. The building was crowded, and both the orators and the audience were very enthusiastic. They manuscrait agreed that there should be no more co

building was crowded, and both the orators and the audience were very enthusiastic. They manumously agreed that there should be no more compromises with alaveholders, that the day had come for the North to strike for liberty, and that Kansas must be immediately admitted into the Union as a free State. The meeting was called to order by E. D. Morgan, Esq., and Benjamin F. Butler officiated as President. On taking the chair, Mr. Burnzu made a brief address:—

The real question for the next election, said he, is no less a one than this: Shall the federal government be divorced from its present alliance with, and subserviency, with ever increasing degradation, be continued for another term of four years? This queetion must be set and answered. It must be met and answered it having he was an answered. It must be met and answered in the right way. The lederal government must be brought back to its first principles. The false theories and pernicions schemes of slavery propagandism must be rebuted. The Northern men who, in the legislative and executive departments, have lent themselves to these theories and schemes, must be tumbled from their scate, and by these and other like demenstrations of the public wit, it must once more be manifested to our pepple, and to the world, that the American Union, while it leaves to each State exclusive jurisdiction and control over all its domestic institutions, is yet, in its national character, distinctly and actually a free republic, founded on the broadest recognition of human rights, and pledged, so far as its limited powers extend, to the protection and diffication of these rights. It must be seen and known of all men, that wherever the flar of our country is unfurled, freedom is the general and charleded rule, elavery the partial and much lamented exception. I have an abiding confidence, that whatever may be the issue of the coming election, these principles will ultimately triumph. To doubt this would be te discrust not only the virtue and intelligence of our people, but the

ty, I shall esteem it not merely a duty, but a privilege, to do fair and honorable battle in this most righteous and patriotic cause.

The following Vice Presidents were appointed:—
Fice Presidents—Mores H. Grisnell, Wm. C. Bryant, Charles H. Marshall, Gorardon Boyce, Eanned Delamsister, John Pettigrew, Insac Sherman, Washington Emils, Eudolph Garrigue, Bened H. Easley, John W. Edmunds, James D. mold.
Henry A. Burlbut, Oharles A. Sietson, Orison Blunt, J. H. Townsend, Abraham Gorzens, John S. Heyer, D. D. Or Bid.
Henry A. Burlbut, Charles A. Sietson, Orison Blunt, J. H. Townsend, Abraham Gorzens, John J. Harrick, Robert Emmel, William Kent, L. B. Ward, John Stephenson, Charles A. Isna, Charles E. Butler, Jonsthan Miller, John E. Williams, J. B. Webb, Anthony Tlemann, Charles Burton, Horace Southmayd, Charles W. Killoit, Aaron Frank, J. B. Bedfield, Erastus U. Benedict, Josiah Rich, B. W. Benney, B. P. Townsend, John McKirson, Wm. M. Vermilye, B. P. Hunt, George Brown, John A. C. Gray, Oliver E. Wood.
Scertairo-Wim. H. Anthon, T. S. Eerry, James McKealey, Henry D. Sedgwick, Augustus F. Bow, James B. Spanding, Henry A. Chittenden, Bernard Casserly, A. Oskey Hall, John J. Townsend, Frederick Kapp, Thaddeus Hyst.
After the appointment of the foregoing officers, Mr. Anthan Mann read the report of the committee appointed at the Convention Le'd at Pitteburg on the 22d of February last. This report stated the following as the objects of the party:—

at the convenience of the property of the party:—

First—We demand, and shall attempt to secure the repeal of all aws which allow of the introduction of slavery into Tarritories once consecrated to freedom, and will resist, by every constitutional means, the existence of slavery in any of the Territories of the United States.

Fecond—We will support by every lawful means our bretheren in Kaneas in their constitutional and manly resistance to the usured authority of their lawless invaders, and will give the full weight of our political power is favor of the immediate admission of Kaneas to the Union as a free, sovereign, independent State.

the full weight of our political power to have of the immediate admission of Kansas to the Union as a free, covereign, independent State.

Third—Enlieving that the present national administration has shown itself to be weak and taithless, and that its continuance in power is identified with progress of alare power to national suppremacy, with scaling progress of alare power to national suppremacy, with scaling progress of alare power to national suppremacy, with scaling of freedom from the Territory, and was also to realist and overthrough.

Mr. William Evalini, in moving the acceptance of the report, proceeded to discuss at great length the successive aggressive riegs, as he regarded them, made by slavery in disturbing the solemn arrangements that existed between the two sections of the country, and he thought there was this great and solemn lesson taught by this review—that no succeeding generation had corrected the error, or retraced the steps of its predecessor, and the solemn administon was now given us to undowhat had already been done to advance the interests of slavery. He supposed that the extendion of alavery in the Territories was a legitimate subject of federal politics, and the republican party intended to act accordingly. The republican of New York had been called to meet together to-night to take action in reference to the success of their principles, and they had responded to that all in one of those echoes that are to gather voume and energy from every quarter of the land, commensurate with the magnitude of the ocassios.

After some farther remarks from Mr. Evants, the record of the Committee to the Pitsburg Convention was hen adopted.

en adopted. The Hou. Mr. BINGAAM, of Ohio, a member of the House of Representatives, was then introduced, and address the meeting at some length. He was followed by Gene Nye and otrers.

ye and otrers.
At the conclusion of General Nye's remarks, the following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the wanton renewal of the political agitation of the alavery question, the en istmest of the whole power of the federal government in the extension of alavery over territory devoted by the most solemn piecge and compact to freedom, the countermose and protection given by the Executive of the Union to the violent protection given by the Executive of the Union to the violent protection given by the Executive of the Union to the violent protection of the Violent protection of the Violent protection of the Violent protection of the Union of the Violent protection of the Markov of the Union of the Violent protection of the maintenance and diffusion of siavery as a national institution, have forced upon the country the issue of slavery extension or slavery restriction for decision in the impending Presidential campaign.

slavely restriction for decision in the impending Presidential campaign.

Resolved, That cur unalterable attachment to the great sestiments of justice and freedom which tappied the Decaration of our Independence, and are wrought into the whole labric of cur constitution, cur faithful devotion to the dignity, integrity, peace and property of the Union, our reverence for the memory of the founders of the magnificent system of government which has developed and projected the vast growth of this people to its present rank among the nations of the world, and of the great statesment the succeeding generation who have firmly upheld what was so wisely established, compet us to postpone all other political questions, to forget all neat political differences and to unite for the restoration of the action and position of the federal government on the subject of slavers to the principles of Washington and Jeferson, as alone compatible with the honor and askety of the population.

is reco., as alone compatible with the honor and safety of the republic.

Resolved. That we have beard with great satisfaction, and sustain with a cordial approval, the proceedings of the Pittsburg Convention, and avow the purpose cursaires te unite, and by every just indicance to combine the efforts of our fellow citizens, for the organized maintenance, is tae approaching Fresidential canvas, of the political principles and objects proposed by that convention.

Resolved, That a committee of fire, to be nominated by the Chairman of this meeting, he appointed to act as the Executive Committee of the republican party of the city of New York.

Resolved, That the republican party of the city of New York.

Resolved, That the republican committees or associations of the everal wards in which they have been formed, be requested to report to the Executive Committee the names of their officers and the system of their officers and that the wards in which no such committees or associations exist the wards in which no such committees or associations exist the wards in which no such committees or associations exist the wards in which no such committees or associations exist the wards in which no such committees or associations.

ganization, and to report the same to the Executive Com-mittee.

Resolved. That the ward committees or associations be re-quested to appoint two representatives each, to meet the Ex-ecutive Cemmittee in convention, at such time and place as it may designate, for the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be he'd at Syracure on the 28th of May next,
After a lew remarks from Mr. Wm. Curtis Noyes, the
President announced the following gentlemen as the
Executive Committee:—Isanc Sherman, Wm. C. Noyes,
Geo. W. Bluot, John P. Cumming and Charles W. Elliott.
The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. George B. Sanders, Forney and the Buchanan Entertalnments. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New York Hotel, April 29, 1856. New York Hotel, April 29, 1886.
Your Washington correspondent repeats the accusation in to-day's Herald, that Col. Forcey and I are acting in concert to advance Mr. Buchapan's Presidential prespects. Now, I desire to say that I have had no understanding, directly or indirectly, with Col. Forney as to a Presidential programme of action. But, on the contrary, I have reasons to believe that Col. Forney and myself are as wide apart as is possible for two persons to be advocating the same man for the Presidency. As to the entertainments, there has been no Buchanan dinners at the New York Hotel, to my knowledge. Certain it is, that have not been at any. Nor have I dined with any paryof gentlemen where the Buchanan men were in greater proportion to the numbers present than would be found upon ordinary eccasions at the table Whole of any hotel in this city.

Ido not belong to any Bechanan club or organization, my support of that great statemens is individual, not shackled by the least alliance of any sort.

It has been said that I had something to do with the regramme of Mr. Buchanan's reception; but as I did ot make the slightest suggestion as to the arrangements, I desire here to correct the statement. I am not entitious to divide the honors with the distinguished entlemen who took this responsible part.

Hrooklyn City News. prespects. Now, I desire to say that I have had no un-

Brooklyn City News.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MAYOU'S OFFICE, BROOKEYN, April 25, 1356.

Mr. James Roche has been arreited on smootion of having in his possession (at a farm house in Springfield), goods in precipion to turns out that the goods in possession of Mr. Reche were his own property, and that or abadow of surflictor rests against Mr. Reche in any punner whatever, in my judgment.

GEO. HALL, Mayor.

unued throng to ESPENSCHEID'S. His bals are universally scanowledged to excel in beauty of style, excellence of mate-tial, and superiority of manufacture. Price 25.50, Call and ludge for yourself, at 118 Kassau street, of the advantages af-forded by this establishment. Mothers are Invited to Inspect the New

styles of faper straw hars and cape, for chi dree of all sizes, at BANTA'S, 106 'anna street, copier of Wooder. The intend's branch is stocked with a splend'd searchment of Legborn and straw braid hate, and the stock of misses' Legborn hate not first ecomprises a large variety. Parenta, fitting their boys out for school, with ind at Banar's a wide field for sholes in straw hate and cape, of new braids and most becoming parents. Lest, but not jossi, Banta's prices are the lowest in Banta's prices are the lowest in Banta's prices are the lowest in